

2013 Livestock Evaluation CDE
Written Exam

1. Which of the following terms refers to adapting the behavior of animals to fit the need of humans?
 - a) training
 - b) imprinting
 - c) domestication
 - d) culling

2. Most present-day sheep descended from the wild sheep called Moufflons and _____.
 - a) Markhors
 - b) Asiatic urial
 - c) Meleagris
 - d) Struthis camelus

3. Livestock production faces the greatest scrutiny and potential lawsuits in which of the following areas?
 - a) Facilities design
 - b) Predator control
 - c) Nutrition values
 - d) Waste management

4. What is the primary environmental factor that affects the efficiency of energy from feed consumption of farm animals?
 - a) Air temperature
 - b) Humidity
 - c) Precipitation
 - d) Wind

5. Joints in the skeleton of animals that allow free movement and have a fluid-filled cavity are called _____.
 - a) fibrous joints
 - b) diarthroses joints
 - c) amphiarthroses joints
 - d) synarthroses joints

6. The ventricles and the atria are a part of which system in the animal's body?
 - a) circulatory
 - b) endocrine
 - c) lymphatic
 - d) nervous

7. Which amino acid listed is essential in swine rations?
 - a) Alanine
 - b) Arginine
 - c) Glycine
 - d) Proline
8. Which vitamin do animals tend to produce enough of so that it does not need to be included as a specific nutrient in their rations?
 - a) Vitamin A
 - b) Vitamin C
 - c) Vitamin D
 - d) Vitamin E
9. Which trait in sheep has the lowest heritability estimate?
 - a) mature weight
 - b) rib eye area
 - c) yearling weight
 - d) feed efficiency
10. The first successful cloning of a farm animal occurred in 1996 with which species?
 - a) Cattle
 - b) Goats
 - c) Sheep
 - d) Swine
11. Mating animals of the same breed is referred to as which of the following?
 - a) linebreeding
 - b) grading up
 - c) inbreeding
 - d) straightbreeding
12. What is the process of inducing cows to produce several oocytes during each estrous cycle?
 - a) superovulation
 - b) embryo transfer
 - c) transgenetics
 - d) biobreeding
13. Which is the oldest breed of cattle developed in the United States using Brahman as a foundation breed based on breeding records and **NOT** the formation of the breed association?
 - a) Beefmaster
 - b) Santa Gertrudis
 - c) Brangus
 - d) Braford

14. Which of the following cattle breeds has the lowest birth weight used in performance testing programs?
- a) Shorthorn
 - b) Chianina
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Simmental
15. Which breed of polled cattle originated from horned cattle and were selected because of the recessive trait and not a breed known to be naturally polled?
- a) Murray Grey
 - b) Red Angus
 - c) Red Poll
 - d) Polled Hereford
16. Which of the following beef cattle breeds has the heaviest birth weight for calves of either sex for performance testing?
- a) Angus
 - b) Maine Anjou
 - c) Chianina
 - d) Limousin
17. Cattle with a U.S. Quality Grade of “Prime” will have a _____ degree of marbling grade.
- a) Slight
 - b) Moderate
 - c) Slightly Abundant
 - d) Moderately Abundant
18. _____ refers to a condition in cattle where the lean meat is darker than normal.:
- a) Black cutter beef
 - b) Low cutter beef
 - c) Canner cutting beef
 - d) Dark cutting beef
19. Which breed of swine has an average litter size ratio of 100 when compared to other breeds?
- a) Berkshire
 - b) Landrace
 - c) Hampshire
 - d) Yorkshire

20. Which disease affects the turbinate bones in swine?
- a) Actinobacillus Pleuropneumoniae
 - b) Eperythrozoonosis
 - c) Atropic Rhinitis
 - d) Leptospirosis
21. The sudden death of heavily muscled hogs is referred as which of the following?
- a) Porcine Circivirus
 - b) Mycoplasmal Pneumonia
 - c) Porcine Stress Syndrome
 - d) Porcine Cardiac Complex
22. Which classifications of sheep have better banding instinct (or flocking)?
- a) Crossbred wool breeds
 - b) Long wool breeds
 - c) Medium wool breeds
 - d) Fur sheep
23. The production of mohair is the main function of which goat breed?
- a) Angora
 - b) Nubian
 - c) Boer
 - d) Toggenburg
24. A majority of meat goats are a cross between Spanish and _____ goats.
- a) Angora
 - b) Toggenburg
 - c) Nubian
 - d) Boer
25. Scrapie is a disease of both sheep and goats that affects the _____.
- a) brain
 - b) digestive tract
 - c) skin
 - d) lungs